

Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

VOLUME XIV.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1881.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance

NUMBER 42.

Official Directory.

LOWMEYER H. DAVIS, M. C., Fourth District, Cape Girardeau.
BERNARD ZWART, U. S. Commissioner, Eastern District of Missouri, Ironton.
THOS. MABRY, State Senator of 24th District, Doniphan.
J. L. THOMAS, Judge 35th Circuit, Hillsboro.
WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Ironton.
J. W. BERRYMAN, Representative, Arcadia.
FRANZ DINGER, President Justice, Ironton.
DAVID H. PALMER, Believer, and J. G. CLARKSON, Associate Judges.
JOHN F. T. EDWARDS, Judge of Probate Court, Ironton.
W. A. PLATTENBERG, Sheriff, Ironton.
JAMES BRYFORD, Collector, Ironton.
JOSEPH HUFF, Clerk Circuit Court, Ironton.
J. G. NALL, Clerk County Court, Ironton.
J. G. WHITEWORTH, Treasurer, Ironton.
W. E. BELL, Assessor, Believer.
JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Ironton.
J. GRANTHOMME, Coroner, Ironton.
N. C. GRIZZIE, County School Commissioner for Iron county, Missouri, Ironton.

Circuit Court is held on the Fourth Monday in October and April.
County Court convenes on the First Monday of March, June, September and December.
Probate Court is held on the First Monday in February, May, August and November.

Societies.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR—Valley Lodge, No. 1870, K. of H., Ironton; regular meetings Wednesday evenings, Jan. 12th and 25th, Feb. 9th and 22nd, March 4th and 25th, April 6th and 20th, May 4th and 18th, and June 1st, 15th and 29th.
J. W. WILSON, Reporter.
MIDWAY CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A., meets on the First and Third Tuesdays in every month, at 7 o'clock P. M., in the Masonic Hall, Ironton.
STAR OF THE WEST LODGE No. 133, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
MOSAIC LODGE No. 351, A. F. & A. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.
IRONTON ENCAMPMENT No. 29, I. O. O. F., meets in the Odd-Fellow's Hall, Ironton, on the First and Third Thursdays of every month.
IRON LODGE No. 107, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday evening, at its Hall, in Ironton.
PINE LODGE No. 330, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, in Masonic Hall, Cross Roads.
IRONTON LODGE No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, at its Hall, in Ironton.

Churches.

Mass every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M., in the Chapel of the Arcadia College. Evening instruction, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at 3 o'clock. At Pilot Knob (Catholic) Church Mass is celebrated every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.
M. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain Streets, Ironton. M. B. Lutz, Pastor. Residence, Ironton, Mo. Services, Sunday at 10 o'clock. Sabbath School every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

FRANZ DINGER,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
Real Estate Agent.
And Agent for the Mutual Life and Home Fire Insurance Companies of New York, and the Aetna Insurance Company.
Office—One door north of the Ironton House.
IRONTON, - - - - - MO.

BERNARD ZWART,
Attorney at Law,
Ironton - - - - - Missouri.
PAYS PROMPT ATTENTION TO
To Collections, taking depositions, paying taxes in all counties in Southeast Missouri, to settlements of Estate and of Partnership accounts, Business at the land office, purchase and sale of Mineral lands, and all Law-Business entrusted to his care; Examination of land titles and conveying a specialty.

W. R. EDGAR,
Attorney at Law,
Prosecuting Attorney for Iron Co.,
IRONTON, MO.
WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION
to Collections, and all Business in the State Courts. Office, south of courthouse square.

MRS. M. C. GIDEON,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
(Graduate of Homoeopathic College, St. Louis.)
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ATTENDS TO CALLS AT ALL HOURS.
\$500 week in your own town. Terms and \$5000000 free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Arcadia College
AND ACADEMY
OF THE URSULINE SISTERS.

The system of education pursued in this institution is designed to develop the moral, intellectual and physical powers of the pupils; to make them refined, accomplished and useful members of society.
Pupils of all denominations are equally received—all interference with their convictions being carefully avoided.

TERMS
For young lady boarders will be for the present, per session of five months, \$75.00—payable in advance.
Terms for instruction in music, foreign languages, drawing, painting and ornamental handwork can be had by applying as below.

Attached to the convent, and totally separated from the boarding school, is a **SELECT DAY SCHOOL** in which the usual branches of sound and practical education are carefully imparted. A system of rewards and monthly examinations beget in the pupils a healthy emulation which stimulates study and produces surprising results.

Terms in the Day School will remain as formerly—One Dollar, Two Dollars, Four Dollars, or Five Dollars per month, according to the studies pursued.

IN THE DAY SCHOOL boys 14 years of age and under will be received.
Prospectuses, and other information, may be had by applying, in person or by letter, to **MOTHER ROSE**, Superior of the Convent of the Ursuline Sisters, Arcadia, Iron Co., Mo.

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This Oil is extracted from a peculiar species of small White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as *Carchodon Randallii*. Every Chinese fisherman knows it. Its virtues as a restorative of hearing were discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1400. Its cures were so numerous and many so seemingly miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. It is now becoming so universal that for over 300 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Sent charges prepaid, to any address at \$1 per bottle.

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Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. Among the many readers of the Review in one part and another of the country, it is probable that numbers are afflicted with deafness, and to such it may be said: "Write at once to Haylock & Co., 7 Day Street, New York, enclosing \$1, and you will receive for return a remedy that will enable you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—Editor of New York Mercantile Review, Sept. 25, 1880.

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Business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. \$12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for making money easily and honorably. Address **TRUE & Co.**, Augusta, Maine.

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A certain cure for Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc.
The Recipes are in my treatise for 25 Years and an illustrated book of 90 pages giving full directions for self-treatment, sent free. Address **DR. T. WILLIAMS**, 435 E. Water St., Baltimore, Md.

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CURES
LOST APPETITE,
SOUR STOMACH,
FOUL BREATH,
LOW SPIRITS,
ENLARGED SPLEEN, &c.

Is Thirty Years the Oldest, and only genuine Simmons' Medicine now in Market. Prepared only by Simmons & Hays, 206-212 Clark Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Successors to W. A. Simmons, M. D. Put up in 25c and 50c bottles and packages. Sold by all Druggists.
For sale by W. F. WIENNER, Ironton, Mo.

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Treats all Chronic Diseases, and enjoys a national reputation through the curing of complicated cases. **INDISCRETION—EXPOSURE**—low affections of the blood, skin or bones, treated with success, without using Mercury or Poisonous Medicines. **YOUNG MEN** who are suffering from the effects of a disordered system, and who desire a permanent cure, will find in **DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY** the only place where a permanent cure can be obtained. **FREE** and level. Send something to your advantage. It is not a rum, Communion strictly confidential, and should be attended to. **DR. BUTTS**, 12 North 5th St., St. Louis, Mo.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Sample worth \$5 free. Address **STINSON & Co.**, Portland, Maine.

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To get the best go to **W. P. MCCARVER**, West Main Street, Ironton.

Collars, Briddles, Whips, Blankets, Saddlery, Glazedware, &c., &c., also on hand.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
KENTUCKY WHISKIES.
Hand Made Sour Mash, Sweet Mash, Blended Whiskies, Cognac, Gins, Wines, Champagnes, &c.
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No. 15 South 5th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Represented by M. CARMAN.

FRANK COOLEY,
Attorney at Law,
FARMINGTON, MISSOURI.

GIVES prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted to him.

Matters and Things.

The Studebaker Wagon Works, at South Bend, Indiana, has one thousand men on its pay roll.

The Edison Company has obtained at last a franchise to lay its wires in the streets of New York City.

A petition is being circulated at Niagara Falls to have the name of that village changed to Cataract City.

A Cleveland Presbyterian pastor has been arraigned before his presbytery for sending his family to theatres and balls.

Some Philadelphia men are scheming to start a new line of four or six first-class American built steamships.

The Columbus and Toledo Railroad is going to be extended to Detroit, with a branch running toward Grand Haven.

In New York next summer ice will sell for thirty cents a hundred for private consumers and fifteen cents a hundred for butchers.

The National Committee of the Greenback party is called to meet at St. Louis on June 7th, to elect a Chairman, vice Murch.

The school population of the United States is 14,596,183. Of this number 9,373,195 were enrolled in 1879. There were in that year 271,144 teachers.

There is in Springfield, Mass., a piano made in 1770 by an uncle and brother of John Jacob Astor, both of whom were at that time pianomakers in London.

Several of the Western States have every spring an arbor day, appointed by the Governor, and devoted to the planting of trees along the highways.

The Post-Office Department has prepared a directory of the streets and avenues in 109 of the principal cities of the United States, for use in the dead-letter branch.

The new settlers in Texas will find plenty of elbow room, if nothing else. One of them writes that he has "the Rio Grande for a bath-tub and all Mexico for a back-yard."

A German girl of Sheboygan, Wis., has been married to a Chippewa Indian, and has followed him to the lodges of his tribe, where she dwells with him in the usual attire of a squaw.

Notwithstanding the inducement offered of the furnace free of all charge whenever she may need it, Miss Cary persistently refused to sing in aid of the funds of the Pittsburg Cremation Society.

A pastor at Danville, Vt., denounced from his pulpit those members of his congregation who were in the habit of taking summer boarders. His idea is that city sins are propagated by the guests.

A Georgia farmer found that his land would no longer bear good crops of corn and cotton, and he planted twenty-five acres with pear trees. His profits are four hundred dollars an acre.

A story is told of a doctor in Springfield, Mass., who assured a woman that he had driven her disease into one of her great toes, which therefore ought to be amputated. She submitted to the operation.

The Jeannette Relief Expedition will leave San Francisco June 1st, reaching Herald Island by the 15th of August, and wintering off Wrangell Land, whence it will make sled journeys to the east coast.

Lotta Darling is a clairvoyant at Lawrence, Mass., but her sight was not strong enough to discern the approach of her husband while another man was kissing her, or a fight might have been prevented.

The old home of Lincoln was recently torn down at Springfield, Ill. A boy bought all the shingles for a dollar, and with a scroll saw, is turning them into ornamental mementos, which he easily sells at from 50 cents to \$1 each.

A Philadelphia society has been wrestling with the question: "When a man has his life insured for \$100,000, is his wife justified in refusing to prepare a mustard plaster for him when he is seized with a sudden and severe attack of the cramps?"

A temperance movement is on foot in Texas. In many towns and villages all the sots and drunkards have knocked off whiskey and are taking chloral for their nerves. This exchange of the bartender for the druggist is encouraged by the ladies.

Old and mutilated greenbacks, returned to the Treasury Department at Washington, are by a patent process reduced to pulp and then made into figures of birds and beasts, the tiniest bit of a Cindarella slipper representing at least \$1,000 in greenbacks.

Approaching End of the Dead-lock.

The deadlock in the Senate draws near to its end. The whole struggle has been a grave blunder, for which a few Republican managers are responsible. In the first place, the bargain with Mahone stands self-revealed. After the election last fall, when he found himself in a beggarly minority, of one-seventh of the popular vote and was discarded by the Democracy, he sought to make the best terms possible for himself and his followers, with the Republican side.

His vote tied the Senate and gave the casting voice to the Vice-President. The Republicans wanted control of the committees, to shape legislation and for the personal convenience and benefit of leaders. That control could only be obtained through Mahone. In consideration of his support, he was virtually allowed to dictate the nomination of George C. Gorham for Secretary of the Senate, and of Riddleberger for Sergeant-at-Arms, besides receiving exceptional honors on four committees for himself.

Two years ago Gorham bolted the Republican ticket and supported the Democratic candidate for Governor in California. He was then denounced as a renegade by the regular party organization. But he is the peculiar friend of Mr. Conkling, and negotiated the trade with Mahone. Two years ago Riddleberger carried through the Legislature which elected Mahone the bill to repudiate the debt of Virginia.

Naturally, many of the best Republicans revolted at these nominations, but they were beaten in the caucus, and were forced to accept what they really condemned. Mr. Conkling, Mr. Hoar, Mr. Dawes, and others assured their friends that if they would stand firm the Democrats would soon back down. In this way the party drifted along into the present false position, from which honorable retreat is difficult.

The President could have relieved his party from this predicament by the least moral courage. But he was afraid to interfere when intervention would have been an advantage, and now he seeks extrication by an other means. How can the deadlock be broken? is the present question.

There is one easy and probable solution of the problem. Both parties in California seek to make political capital by hostility to the Chinese. The treaties before the Senate require prompt action. One of the conditions relating to the immigration of labor is involved in doubt by the language employed. It may have to be amended. According to the terms of the agreement, ratifications must be exchanged in November at Pekin. It is therefore clear that, if any alterations are to be made, there is no time for delay. Otherwise the treaties must fail absolutely.

In this condition of things it is suggested that Senator Miller of California will soon vote with the Democrats, or personally move to go into executive session for the purpose of considering the Chinese treaties. That step would break the deadlock; and once broken it can hardly be repaired, because Senators who went reluctantly into the Mahone bargain will hardly be willing to resume a contest which has already cost the party dearly, compromising it before the country, and disgusting tens of thousands.—N. Y. Sun.

One of the schemes before the New York Legislature that attracts a good deal of attention is the "berme bank road" proposition, for expediting and cheapening transportation on the Erie canal. It proposes a railroad along the berme bank of the canal, by means of which locomotives are to draw long lines of loaded boats at a greatly increased rate of speed and a very low cost. In the winter when the canal is closed with ice, the road is to draw freight cars instead of boats at very low rates. The advocates of the scheme claim that it would largely increase the business of the canal, and by its cheap rates attract a larger amount of Western traffic. The opponents of it, on the other hand, assert that it would be a failure; that it is impracticable to tow boats on a canal by means of locomotives, and that the real object of the projectors is to secure a new railroad from New York to Buffalo. Still another canal scheme is that of emptying it of water, lining its sides and bottom with cement, and then refilling it. This it is claimed, would make towing easier and consequently less expensive. The Erie canal is a subject for perpetual discussion with the New Yorkers, and these two projects illustrate the fantastic shapes which the subject sometimes assumes.

Southeasterings.

A good painter is wanted in Alton, Oregon county.

FISHING is now the pastime of the sporting people of Alton.

MUCH improvement is reported in the farms of Scott county.

WHEAT is reported to be in good condition in St. Genevieve county.

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY is to have a new poorhouse, which is to cost \$541.

THE name of the new ferry-boat at Cape Girardeau is "Rosalee Smoot."

AN immense crop of corn will be planted in Mississippi county this year.

MORE horses are wanted in Farmington to accommodate the people there.

IN one day recently a Perryville man caught one hundred and twenty-five fish.

POTRASH had a \$40,000 fire on the 27th ult.

THE principal losers were Block & Co.

THE indications are that there will be a fine crop of peaches in Dunklin county.

AN enterprising miller in Cape Girardeau is going to have an elevator erected soon.

THE town of New Madrid continues to disappear by sections into the Mississippi river.

TWO hundred thousand young cotton trees will be set out near Bertrand, Mississippi county.

A TRACT of land in St. Francois county, that was sold recently at Administrator's sale, brought \$10.50 an acre.

THERE is some talk in Bloomfield of organizing a company to operate a telephone between that place and Dexter.

THE early sown wheat on the hills in Scott county is said to look well, and that sown later to be in good condition.

THE population of Jackson has been increasing rapidly of late. There are from four to six births per week at that place.

A REGULAR hack line is greatly needed between Harvell, Butler county, and Doniphan, Ripley county, and would pay.

MANY of the peach trees in Bollinger county were killed by the severe winter, and farmers have been cutting them down.

AN excellent crop of wheat is looked for in the Bois Brule bottom, Perry county, if not ruined by an overflow of the Mississippi.

THE peaches in some parts of St. Francois county were destroyed by the severe cold of last winter. Many of the trees were also killed.

ON the night of the 21st ult. a whole block of buildings in Charleston was burned.

THE losses were estimated at between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

ONE of the wealthiest farmers of Perry county, Mr. Isaac Meredith, recently paid \$5,000 for the "Clearview Place," situated in that county.

THE Jackson sports indulge in snipe shooting, "which is a pleasant pastime," says a Benton paper, "provided you're not left to hold the sack."

THERE will be a meeting in Hillsboro on May 11th for the purpose of organizing a company to establish a woolen factory in Jefferson county.

THE citizens of Ste. Genevieve have been wrangling over the question as to whether hogs shall be allowed to run at large in their streets or not.

EIGHT or nine wagons, drawn by oxen, passed through Alton recently, loaded with emigrants en route for Howell county, where they go to find homes.

WITHIN the last two years Charleston has had twelve bad fires, destroying twenty-three buildings, and the people are now waking up to the need of adopting some system of fire protection.

THREE men in Mississippi county bought the damaged cargo of the "E. O. Standard," which sank at Cumins Landing, and, by selling in small quantities, made a handsome profit out of it.

THE Charleston people are greatly excited over the prospect of securing the new railroad from Cairo to Texarkana. The company asks only the right-of-way through the place, and a Council committee is considering the matter.

El Paso which was the scene, some years ago, of a well-remembered fray between Americans and Mexicans, has lately gone through a like experience, on a smaller scale, in which several men of each nationality were killed or wounded. The action, therefore, of Gov. Terrasas of Chihuahua, in sending troops to the Rio Grande, at this point, seems to be justified by the need of preserving order. But this may be followed by the despatch of American troops to the Texan town of Franklin, on the opposite bank of the river, where the latter part of the riot already spoken of occurred. The Rio Grande is likely to be an unquiet river for some time to come.

What purports to be a financial statement was published in the ring and official papers last week, and if such a one-sided thing fills the requirements of the law, then we would suggest a much briefer and fully as satisfactory exhibit, to wit:

"All paid in and all paid out."

"J. H. BETHUNE, Clerk,"

"County Court, Mississippi county, Mo."—Sentinel.

Are "you"ns" taking lessons from Ripley, Bro. Dunifer? That's the way "we"ns" enlighten the tax-payers out here.—Prospect.

About a year ago a young wife procured a divorce at New Philadelphia, Ohio. Now she sues her former husband for breach of promise of re-marriage.

Foreign Topics.

—Germany has now 8,000 miles of underground wire.

—At dinner parties in Japan it is common to have five courses of soup.

—Mr. Carlyle's bust will be placed in the Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey.

—The present Czar is the first since Peter the Great who has not married a German wife.

—The number of telegrams sent in Italy in 1880 was 26,352,679, being 2,398,824 more than in 1879.

—In one hundred years no three consecutive Januaries in England were so cold as the three last.

—The London papers complain of grossly unfair discriminations on the part of the English railways.

—The Canada Pacific syndicate has ordered twenty thousand tons of steel rail, to be delivered this summer.

—The Austrian Crown Prince, heedless of the proverbial ill luck of marriage in May, will be married on the 10th.

—A company has been formed in Paris with a capital of 20,000,000 francs, for the importation of American live stock.

—Moscow has now more than four hundred churches and chapels, and yet wicked people are still found there.

—It is said that Lord Derby will probably receive the Order of the Garter made vacant by Lord Beaconsfield's death.

—A Major Mills has given Montreal \$20,000,000 for investment, the interest to be used in distributing loaves of bread to the needy.

—Admiral Glyn, to whom Miss Neilson left her fortune, proposes to devote \$15,000 to charities connected with the historic profession.

—Sir Bartle Frere lately stated that in a single year more than £3,500,000 worth of diamonds have passed through the Cape Town Post Office.

—It is said that the Avenue d'Eylan, in Paris, is henceforth to be called, after the illustrious poet who lives in it, the Avenue of Victor Hugo.

—At a recent meeting of the Congress of Education League, Gambetta insisted upon the necessity of developing and perfecting suffrage by universal education.

—Italian workmen are much sought after in France, on account of their superior intelligence and artistic taste, and are going thither in large numbers.

—Bodies at the Paris Morgue will in future be exhibited clothed, to present, as near as possible, the deceased appearance of the deceased person while living.

—Sparkling sherry is a vinous novelty in Spain. The Spanish Government has granted a monopoly of production to three firms. It is a very dear wine.

—Col. Paris, head of the Paris fire brigade, proposes in a recent report that large warehouses be compelled to light by electricity, and urges that it would be a great safeguard.

—Mr. James Bonwick, British ethnologist, concludes that the Welsh are a decidedly mixed people, the chief elements belonging to the early Iberian and later Celtic type.

—The French Chambers have voted \$1,200,000 to indemnify those who suffered by the coup d'etat of Napoleon III. in 1871. It is computed that in all it made 8,000 victims.

—An air-pressure engine has been found to answer in underground railroads in London, and before long this method of propulsion will probably be adopted, and steam and smoke got rid of.

—A jewelry store and a dressmaking shop adjoined, at London, Ontario. The jeweler made disrespectful remarks about the dressmakers, and they went in a body with whips and punished him severely.

—The Marquis Tseng, the Chinese Minister to France, is forbidden by custom and etiquette sleeping on beds used by other barbarians. Wherever he goes, therefore, in traveling about Europe, he carries his sleeping apparatus.

—Owing to the severity of the past winter in Japan, the deer have in some parts descended from the mountains to the neighborhood of the seashore, where they have been slaughtered by thousands, without any apparent effect on their numbers.

—A vessel recently arrived in London from the River Plate with 13,000 carcasses of sheep on board, which were brought over in a frozen state. They weighed on an average thirty-six pounds each, and fetched 44s. per pound in the market. They sold as fast as possible.

—The invitation by the Sandwich Island Government to Chinese emigrants has resulted in such a deluge of them that they outnumber the native male population. They continued, at last accounts, to arrive by the hundred, and the authorities were considering a mode of stopping the influx.

—The Australian colonies have established an intercolonial Court of Appeal. The Governor of each is to appoint a Judge to be a member of the court, which is to consist of three as a quorum. The court is to sit in each colony where there are appeal cases once a year. New Zealand, being remote, has not joined.